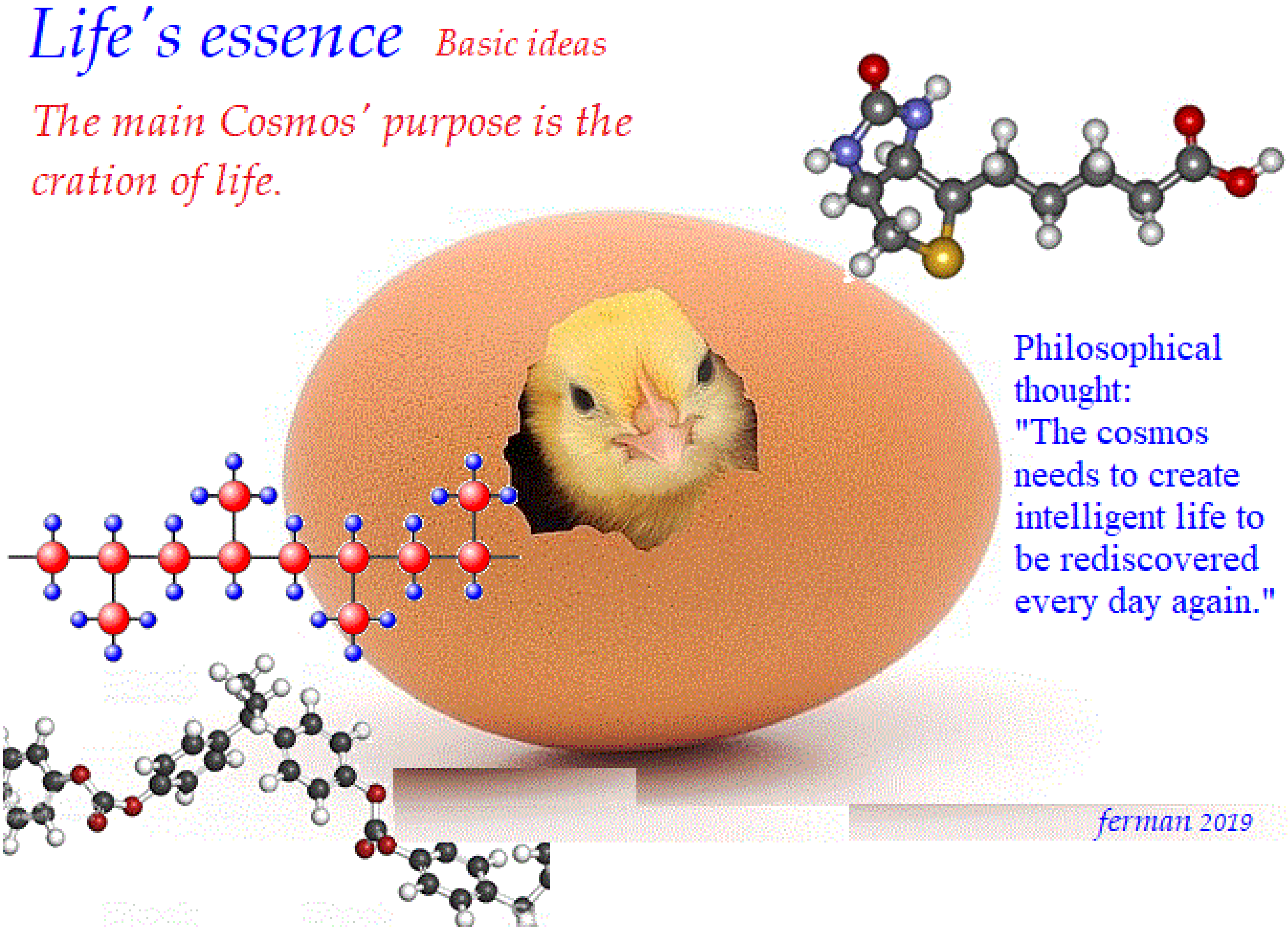
Life's Essence

Of ferman: Fernando Mancebo Rodriguez---2019


Life's essence
Basic ideas
The main Cosmos' purpose is the cration of life.
Philosophical thought: "The cosmos needs to create intelligent life to be rediscovered every day again."
ferman 2019

I am writing this short article because of the controversy and lack of understanding, I believe, of the nature and essence of the birth and proliferation of life through the Cosmos.
And I will try to do it very simply, because this is my way of explaining things.

1.- Cosmic intelligence and creativity already planned the creation of life from the very moment of the construction of energy and matter, and its subsequent structuring into atoms.
Accordingly, to the question:
Will there be more inhabited planets in the Universe with more or less developed life?
The answer would be: Yes, of course, there must be many inhabited planets throughout the Cosmos.

2.- Life in the Cosmos could be considered to develop in two successive and complementary phases, which would be:
Symbiosis and evolution.
Well, as I said, the atoms are already prepared and built to carry out these phases.
All the atoms (except the noble gases) are born already unbalanced or "dissatisfied", and they have to look for other atoms that complement them, all due to their double polarity, magnetic (layers and electrical charges) and gravitational (gravitational layers: valence) .

3.- The symbiosis is born here, in the need for the atoms to complement each other and form atomic groups with their balanced electromagnetic and gravitational forces.
Due to there are multiple types of atoms, each type has a different quality and quality of symbiosis.

But for us, and for the development of life, those that interest us are those that have a very extensive symbiosis capacity, and among them are mainly carbon, nitrogen, oxygen, etc., which are more central in the periodic table.

These atoms, mainly carbon, have a multiple ability to form compound elements with other types of atoms.

And among these compounds is mainly the hydrocarbons that can form both simple molecules and molecules and chains of many elements, macromolecules.

4.- Evolution, that is supported in the symbiosis of atoms, molecules and macromolecules, begins to take place already in the same macromolecules, which in principle would be large hydrocarbon chains.

When the hydrocarbon chains, in addition to carbon and hydrogen, were also capturing oxygen, nitrogen, etc., these chains would gradually differentiate one from the other, with different capacity to combine with others.

5.- And how would life be born?

Quite simply, if a large macromolecule has the capacity to capture new atoms and become larger, it would become enormous and lose flexibility and ability to move, and possibly split into two or more and thus return to a state of adequate mobility, to continue developing its ability to â€œfeedâ€ • on more atoms, divide again when it exceeds certain limits, and so on.

In other words, the biblical slogan: Grow and multiply.

Therefore, life is not something extreme and difficult, coming from another planet, but a simple adaptation to the surrounding environment: "I, the macromolecule, am very big to survive, so I divide and adapt to continue living"

6.- The vital evolution would be constituted by new evolutions of the macromolecules by acquiring atoms of different types and with different capacities of reaction and combination with other atoms and molecules, until building true communities of macromolecules with the capacity to make symbiosis among them, to end up united by constituting themselves into primitive symbiotic cells.

And from here to the continue evolution of life.

And this can happen at any suitable place in the Universe.

7.- Finally here I revise the initial consideration:

The cosmic intelligence was already "thinking" about the evolution of life when he built the Cosmos.

Philosophical thought:

"The cosmos needs to create intelligent life to be rediscovered every day again."